

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1885.

PRICE THREE CENTS

HONOR!

The Nation Prepares for a Statesman.

The Dead Vice President to be Buried Next Tuesday.

The President and Cabinet Will Attend -- Pall Bearers are Selected -- Other Notes.

AWAITING BURIAL.

The Dead Vice President at His Home.

By Telegram to The Sentinel. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—The late Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks lies in an upper room at his home, in this city. His body has been embalmed and a cast was taken of the statesman's face by R. H. Parks, the sculptor. After this came the arrangements for the obsequies, the time being determined fixed for the coming Tuesday, at 12 noon. The casket ordered is that known as the State pattern, made of cedar, covered outside with fine black cloth, and trimmed with solid silver, the plate simply bearing the inscription "Thomas A. Hendricks," with age and date of death. Satin lining will be used for the inside. The casket was expected this afternoon, when the remains will be placed in it and taken down to the drawing-room. There the remains will stay until they are removed to the court house rotunda, Sunday noon, where they will lie in state until Monday evening, and then be returned to the residence. In state, the head will be to the east, from which side of the building observers are to enter, going

funeral of Senator Morton and Governor Conrad Baker, drawn by six black horses, with rich trappings, and a man at the head of each.

Gov. I. P. Gray has issued a proclamation recounting the triumphs of the dead statesman and extolling his virtues. The governor closes:

Therefore, I, Isaac P. Gray, governor of the state of Indiana, do hereby issue this proclamation, requesting that at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, of the 1st day of December, 1885, the day set apart for the funeral of the distinguished dead, all citizens meet in their usual places of worship and public places of assemblage and there engage in such services as may to them seem appropriate to the solemn occasion; the flags on all public buildings of the state be displayed at half mast, and all places of business be closed from said hour until the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and recommending that all public buildings of the state be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days from this date, and that during the day aforesaid, all such buildings be closed and that all public business be suspended, to the end and for the purpose that the people may have and enjoy the fullest opportunity to do honor to the departed statesman and make recognition of his public and private virtues as may to them seem best and most consistent.

The adjutant general will prepare and have issued all necessary orders to the various military organization to meet at their respective armories for appropriate military honors to be made during the day.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the state, at the city of Indianapolis, this 26th day of November, A. D. 1885, and in the sixty-ninth year of the state, and in the one hundred and tenth year of the independence of the United States.

ISAAC P. GRAY.
By the Governor:
WM. R. MYERS, Secretary of State.
Mrs. Hendricks has received telegrams of condolence from Mrs. George B. McClellan, Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Hon. George F. Edmunds, Hon. E. B. Wash-

to Edmunds, in the judiciary committee room of the senate to select a committee to represent the senate at the funeral of the vice-president. The meeting selected the following committee:

Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Harris, Allison, Voorhees, Pugh, Cullom, Gibson, Conger, Blair, Dawes, Camden and Vest. Most of the senators named were at the meeting, and in addition were present Senators Logan, Morrill, Walcott, Dolph, Van Wyck, Morgan, Jones of Arkansas, Berry, Cockrell and Ransom.

At a meeting of about twenty-five members of the house, in the speaker's room, the clerk of the house was authorized to request the attendance at the funeral of the following members as representatives of the house:

Messrs. Carlisle, Randall, Hisecock, Long, Phelps, Hepburn, Browne, Bynum, Morrison, Holmes, Herbert, Blunt, Barbour, Hewitt and Geddes.

MILAN SCHEMING.

He Secretly Goes to Austria.

By Cable to The Sentinel. VIENNA, Nov. 27.—It is rumored here that King Milan, of Serbia, has secretly visited the emperor of Austria for the purpose of securing assistance.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in the provinces of Barcelona and Carthage and the Canary islands. Dispatches from all points, however, report a tranquil state of affairs.

STILL EXCITED.

Election Scenes in Great Britain.

By Cable to The Sentinel. LONDON, Nov. 27.—Excited crowds of men still throng the streets of Kootingham and have again commenced rioting. The results of elections so far are 117 liberals, 112 Tories and ten nationalists and show a gain of six for liberals and thirty for Tories.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The returns so far received show that 117 liberals, 118 conservatives and 14 nationalists have been elected.

THEY ARE STIFF.

Eight Indians are Hanged for Murder.

By Telegram to The Sentinel.

BATTLEFORD, N. W. T., Nov. 27.—The execution of eight Indians found guilty of murder at Frog Lake and Battleford occurred at 8:30 this morning. The mechanism of the scaffold was without friction. Of the eight hanged here this morning, seven were active participants in the horrible massacre of Frog Lake, on the 3d of April last. The work was commenced by Wandering Spirit and was afterwards carried on by the white people of Frog Lake settlement were almost exterminated. The victims were Thomas Quinn, an Indian agent; Charles Gouin, an American half-breed; John Delany, farm i structure; Gowan Lock, Miller Dill, Williscraft Gilchrist, Fathers Marchand and Frefard. The wives of the murdered men were taken captive but finally released.

A LABOR RIOT.

Striking Miners Seize a Property.

By Telegram to The Sentinel.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 27.—It is just announced here that a riot at the fourth pool, between strikers and non-union miners, took place this morning. Two hundred strikers are in possession of the mines. A number of men are injured. The police were compelled to retreat. Both sides have sent for reinforcements. Niel had 100 men at work last night. When they attempted to return to work, they were driven back with sticks and stones. Quite a number were badly hurt, but none fatally. Robert McClure, of the iron and coal police, with six special officers, were on hand and made an effort to check the rioters by using their revolvers, but they retreated to await reinforcements. Sheriff Chambers, of Washington county, has been telegraphed for by the officers.

The Storm Abates.

By Telegram to The Sentinel.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The storm which has raged for several days subsided yesterday. At Crescent Beach the principal hotel was almost completely demolished. The tide rose down the piazzas and as the waters rose higher the surf broke with full force against the side of the house. The front and side were dashed to pieces by the force of the waves which reached as high as the second story.

Fighting Prohibition at Atlanta.

By Telegram to The Sentinel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Sun's special from Atlanta, Ga., says: "The anti-prohibitionists have perfected arrangements to contest the result of Tuesday's election here. They propose to employ Roscoe Conkling to carry the contest to the United States supreme court if necessary."

Trouble Expected in Spain.

By Cable to The Sentinel.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Carlos chiefs in this city have received a number of telegrams from Don Carlos. The dispatches indicate that Don Carlos expects a republican rising in Spain as the outcome of the death of King Alfonso and that he believes the army will suppress the rising and rally to his support.

THE LAST SCENES

About the Dead Vice President.

His Significant Remark, "I Am Free at Last," a Few Moments Before His Death.

Incidents of the Life of the Great Statesman—His Friends Testify Their Esteem.

Death of Hon. T. A. Hendricks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—Indianapolis mourns the death of Mr. Hendricks as she did eight years ago this month, when Senator Morton died after a lingering illness. In the case of Vice President Hendricks, however, the sorrow is intensified by the shock that comes when a man in the full possession of his powers is suddenly cut off. The people of Indianapolis received the announcement of the death of Mr. Hendricks almost with incredulity, for he had been seen in their midst within twenty-four hours in apparent good health, and bearing in his presence no indication that death would so soon claim him. Incredulity soon gave way to conviction when the truth was admitted.

The facts in connection with the death of the vice president are few, for he died alone in his bed-room, where his devoted wife had spent most of the day in company with him. Last week they had visited Chicago in company with friends, returning home Thursday morning. He was not feeling well, but was about his business as usual until Wednesday, when he kept his room, being troubled with pains in his stomach. Two family physicians, Dr. W. C. Thompson, who also served Senator Morton in the same capacity, was called and prescribed for him, but up to the last nothing serious was feared. During the day Mr. Hendricks excused himself to callers, and Mrs. Hendricks did not leave him. Shortly before 5 o'clock, however, she was called down-stairs to receive a visitor, who detained her but a short time. When she returned her husband appeared to have fallen asleep, so peaceful was his appearance. That he was dead was known on the street before Mrs. Hendricks fully recognized her great loss. A servant coming into the room instinctively divined that death had visited the household before Mrs. Hendricks spoke. Then the family relatives and intimate friends were summoned.

Mrs. Hendricks is a woman of great force of character, and in her husband's public career has been his guide, counselor and friend. The shock almost overcame her, but later in the evening she rallied and relieved the suspense and fears of friends. An intimate friend of the family, with whom Governor and Mrs. Hendricks spent much of their time during the last six months said Wednesday night: "The governor has had a premonition of his end for several years. He died of paralysis of the heart, and it manifested itself first about the time he recovered from the attack in his toe in 1882, when he was supposed to be suffering from senile gangrene. There was a slight numbness in his left hand and side, accompanied by sharp pains in the abdominal region, and he suffered at times greatly from these pains. During the summer he was not at all strong, but he never complained. He was tender in his devotion to Mrs. Hendricks, his one thought apparently being to save her from all possible anxiety. That the end might come at any time they both felt, and occasionally spoke of it. The vice president said on these occasions if it were necessary for him to go he wanted to go quickly. "The manifestations of his trouble increased the last few weeks. Mr. Hendricks wished not to be out of the sight of his wife, for he did not know but that the end would come at any moment, and he wanted to be near her constantly. He even accompanied us about the city while in Chicago last week that he might be with her. They returned last Thursday. After coming home the symptoms apparently decreased in force, and Mrs. Hendricks left him for a few moments."

During Mrs. Hendricks' absence in the parlor, Tom, a colored servant, and Harry Morgan, Mr. Hendricks' nephew, and a page in Washington, remained with him. The servant went out and Mr. Morgan stayed. Mr. Hendricks tossed uneasily in his bed and complained of great pain, but suddenly it seemed to cease, and he said to his nephew: "I am free at last; send for Eliza," meaning his wife, and these were his last words, for the young man, not realizing the urgency of the message, did not deliver it at once, only leaving the room just previous to Mr. Hendricks' dissolution.

When the news was bulletined down town it was generally discredited, and in a very few minutes a hundred or more of Mr. Hendricks' close political and personal friends had hurried to the house. Very soon a great crowd collected around the entrance and on the street, and it was found necessary to refuse admission to any and all comers, except the immediate relatives.

Mr. Hendricks died in his private chamber, a large, comfortable room in which he did the most of his work. Near his bedside was a case containing legal and political works, and on his desk were his papers, memoranda, and a large number of letters which had been allowed to accumulate without answering in the last two or three days. His dressing-gown and slippers were at his bedside, and near by was a small stand on which were various medicines and a glass of water. Portraits and landscapes, and bric-a-brac adorned the walls of the room, and were in striking contrast with the sad scene within.

Dr. Thompson says that in his opinion Mr. Hendricks died of paralysis of the brain and there will probably be a post-mortem examination to establish what the disease was. For several years he had not been a robust man and was subject to frequent "bad spells," as he called them, during which sometimes he would be prostrated for days at a time. About two years ago he was confined to his room for several weeks by a gangrenous affection of the foot, which at the time it was feared would result in blood poisoning, and it was then thought that the end of his life was near at hand, but he apparently entirely recovered from this and was in his usual health.

While in Washington during the last session of congress he was overworked and almost worn out by the press of political matters, and upon his return home he signified his intention of laying aside all public business this summer and devoting the time to recreation. He spent three weeks at Atlantic City, fishing, bathing, and yachting, and then came west and went to the northern lake resorts, and afterward to the Miami reservation, in Ohio, on a fishing expedition. He returned from there two weeks ago, and at the time said that he never felt better in his life. Last week, by special invitation, he attended the fat stock show at Chicago, and was the recipient of considerable attention there in the way of banquets and receptions, returning home on Saturday somewhat indisposed.

At the reception Tuesday, however, he appeared unusually cheerful, and remained much later than was his custom on such occasions.

The news of Mr. Hendricks' death spread rapidly throughout the city, and there was a general expression of sorrow over it. Those who were his political enemies here were his personal friends, and to everybody who called on him or met him he had a pleasant word and greeting. There were crowds around the bulletin boards down town all the evening, while in the vicinity of his residence there was another crowd, all anxious to learn the particulars of his sudden demise. The evening papers could not get out extras fast enough to supply the demand.

He had been dead but a few minutes when forces of men began draping the state, county and city buildings in black, and throughout the night similar emblems were placed on nearly all the prominent business houses and residences, so that by morning the city had put on a general garb of mourning. All the city ministers will, in their Thanksgiving services, make appropriate mention of the death of the distinguished statesman, and the Rev. Rev. Bishop Knickerbocker, bishop of the diocese of Indiana, of the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Hendricks was a life-long member, will, it is understood, preach a memorial sermon.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald, who, with Mr. Hendricks, has shared the honors of his party in this state, said Wednesday night: "No man in his day occupied a higher or more conspicuous position in his party in public life than did Mr. Hendricks, and very few public men have had their official conduct so criticized than he. I think Mr. Hendricks is fairly entitled to the good name he has wrought out for himself in both public and private circles, and his death leaves a void in political and social circles in Indiana that will not soon or easily be filled."

Like expressions were heard on all sides from leading members of both parties. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks had lived in Indianapolis for nearly thirty years, and have been prominent in all representative social features of the city's existence. They had but one child, who died when but 3 years old, when they lived in Shelby county. For a long time they had apartments in hotels here, as Mr. Hendricks' official duties kept him in Washington much of the time. Afterward they had a residence in the northern part of the city, but about five years ago moved down town to an old family residence directly opposite the state house, where they have since lived. They entertained their friends frequently by parties and reception, and were always at home to those who called. It was this that made Mr. Hendricks so popular, for he and his wife treated everybody cordially and courteously, and those whose position in life were inferior were always sure of a kindly reception at his house.

Mr. Hendricks was very charitable, and calls on him for aid were frequent, and never unheeded. For several years he had been actively identified with the Indianapolis Benevolent society, an organized charity, and had contributed liberally to the cause to which it was devoted, both in money and work. He had been a deacon in St. Paul's Episcopal church for a long time, and was connected with various other religious benevolent associations. Aside from his political duties he devoted much of his time to the practice of his profession, being a member of the law firm of Baker, Ford & Hendricks, and since the death of ex-Governor Baker, he has been the senior member. His practice was largely in the federal courts, and principally in railroad cases, having been employed in several cases of national importance. His long experience in legislative and governmental affairs had made him one of the best exponents of constitutional law in the country, and his opinion on questions involving this was solicited from all parts of the country. He often said that the ambition of his early manhood was to be either a justice of the supreme court of the United States or the author of works on law or the editor of a legal journal.

His domestic relations were of the most pleasant character, and Mrs. Hendricks, who is a brilliant and accomplished woman, was of great aid to him in his political career, as she had large and varied information and excellent judgment, besides being greatly ambitious for her husband's political advancement. Since her husband's serious attack two years ago both of them have been apprehensive of a sudden end of his life and the attachment between them has grown very strong—almost sentimentally so. So intense has this become in fact that he would not consent for his wife to be away from him for any length of time. Only last week while in Chicago he accompanied Mrs. Hendricks even in her shopping expeditions. They had frequently talked over his condition and the probabilities of his early death and it was evident that for several months past there has been a growing fear of this kind on his mind.

His method of living was simple and unpretentious. His house is an old-fashioned structure, large, and built so as to give the most room. It was furnished richly, but in excellent taste, and had a cheerful, bright and airy atmosphere.

Dr. Hendricks was born in 1817, at Shelbyville, Ind., where his parents were natives of Pennsylvania. A year after his birth his family moved to Shelbyville, Ind., where his youth was passed. After a collegiate and legal education elsewhere, he opened a law office at Shelbyville and slowly built up a lucrative practice. His political career began in 1848, when he was elected to the legislature. He refused a nomination for a second term. In 1858 he was elected without opposition as a delegate to the convention to amend the state constitution—a body somewhat famous by reason of the prominence since attained by many of its members. In 1861 Mr. Hendricks was elected to congress from Indianapolis, to which office he had been nominated. He was re-elected, but in 1864 was defeated by the "Know-nothing" candidate. He was then appointed commissioner of the general land office by President Pierce, and held that office from 1865 to 1870, when he resigned. In 1870 he ran for governor on the Democratic ticket and was defeated by Col. Henry S. Lane. In 1882 the Democrats gained control of the state legislature and chose Mr. Hendricks a United States senator. In the senate Mr. Hendricks gave uniform support to the war measures, voting for all necessary supplies, bounties, etc. He opposed the drafting system. After the war he opposed the adoption of the constitutional amendments, holding that such changes should not be made when several of the states were not represented, and that they should be deferred to a time less influenced by the passions of war. After retiring from the senate he was in 1872 elected governor of Indiana, being the only Democratic governor in the north. His nomination for vice president upon the Tilden ticket is well remembered. From that time he remained in the practice of law at Indianapolis without taking any very active part in public affairs, until he became a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1884, by which he was nominated for the vice presidency, which he held at the time of his death.

Edward Haulan, the champion oarsman of the world, writes that he has used St. Jacobs Oil with the most beneficial results, and has found it a reliable remedy for muscular pains in the arms and limbs.

like appearance. When not engaged with callers, Mr. Hendricks devoted much of his time to his books, and his literary attainments were varied and general.

Mr. Hendricks had no near relatives except a brother, who lives in Shelbyville, Ind., and a sister, the wife of Dr. Winslow S. Flores, of New York. He owns considerable property in this city, but his entire fortune is estimated to be no more than \$100,000, the greater part of which he earned by the practice of his profession. It is known here that it was his intention to abandon politics at the end of his term as vice president. Only a few days ago, in a confidential talk with a friend, he said: "The newspapers say I am a candidate for president in 1892, but it is not true. I shall not be a candidate under any circumstances. I was not a candidate for the position I now hold, but it was forced upon me, and now my political ambition is fully satisfied. I want to retire and rest for the remainder of my life."

ACTION IN WASHINGTON CITY.

A Meeting of the Cabinet Held—Arrangements for the Funeral.

WASHINGTON, City, Nov. 26.—The news of the vice president's death reached this city about 6 o'clock Wednesday night in press bulletins, and the president soon after received a telegram from William H. Engle, Jr. confirming the report. Upon the receipt of this the president's private secretary addressed the following notice to each member of the cabinet:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 25, 1885.—SIR: The president directs me to inform you that the vice president died of paralysis at his home in Indianapolis at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The members of the cabinet are requested to meet the president at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Very respectfully,
DANIEL S. LAMONT.

The cabinet began to assemble almost immediately and other officials began to call at the White House for information as to what was to be done.

Secretary Bayard, Edgcomb, Whitney and Lamar and Postmaster General Vias attended the cabinet meeting. This session did not adjourn until about midnight, when the following proclamation was issued:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1885.—TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES: THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, vice president of the United States, died today at 5 o'clock p. m. of paralysis, and it becomes my mournful duty to announce the distressing fact to his fellow countrymen.

In respect to the memory and the eminent and varied services of this high official and patriotic public servant, whose long career was so full of usefulness and honor to his state and to the United States, it is ordered that the national flag be flown at half-mast upon all the public buildings of the United States; that the executive mansion and the several executive departments in the city of Washington be closed on the day of the funeral and be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days; that the usual and appropriate military and naval honors be rendered, and that on all the legations and consulates of the United States in foreign countries, the national flag shall be displayed at half-mast on the reception of this order, and the usual emblems of mourning be adopted for thirty days.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the president, T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

It was decided by the cabinet that the president and members of the cabinet should attend the funeral in a body.

The President's Condolence.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1885.—MRS. T. A. HENDRICKS, Indianapolis, Ind.: The sudden and lamentable death of your husband excites my profound sympathy for you in this hour of your great bereavement, and I sincerely mourn the decease of one so lately associated with me in the execution of the people's highest trust; while the nation mourns the loss of an honored citizen and a faithful public servant.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—HON. ANSON G. MCCOOK, SECRETARY OF THE SENATE: I am directed by the president to inform you that he has received intelligence of the death of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, vice president of the United States; and to convey to you his suggestion that you take immediate steps, in conjunction with the clerk of the house of representatives, to secure a proper representation of congress at the funeral of the deceased. Very respectfully your obedient servant,
DANIEL S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

Review of the Dead Statesman's Life.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—Mr. Hendricks was born near Zanesville, Ohio, Sept. 7, 1817. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania. A year after his birth his family moved to Shelbyville, Ind., where his youth was passed. After a collegiate and legal education elsewhere, he opened a law office at Shelbyville and slowly built up a lucrative practice. His political career began in 1848, when he was elected to the legislature. He refused a nomination for a second term. In 1858 he was elected without opposition as a delegate to the convention to amend the state constitution—a body somewhat famous by reason of the prominence since attained by many of its members. In 1861 Mr. Hendricks was elected to congress from Indianapolis, to which office he had been nominated. He was re-elected, but in 1864 was defeated by the "Know-nothing" candidate. He was then appointed commissioner of the general land office by President Pierce, and held that office from 1865 to 1870, when he resigned. In 1870 he ran for governor on the Democratic ticket and was defeated by Col. Henry S. Lane. In 1882 the Democrats gained control of the state legislature and chose Mr. Hendricks a United States senator. In the senate Mr. Hendricks gave uniform support to the war measures, voting for all necessary supplies, bounties, etc. He opposed the drafting system. After the war he opposed the adoption of the constitutional amendments, holding that such changes should not be made when several of the states were not represented, and that they should be deferred to a time less influenced by the passions of war. After retiring from the senate he was in 1872 elected governor of Indiana, being the only Democratic governor in the north. His nomination for vice president upon the Tilden ticket is well remembered. From that time he remained in the practice of law at Indianapolis without taking any very active part in public affairs, until he became a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1884, by which he was nominated for the vice presidency, which he held at the time of his death.

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put at the west door. At a quarter to 12 o'clock, on Tuesday forenoon, the funeral procession will be formed for movement to St. Paul's cathedral, where the ritualistic service of the Episcopal church will be read, and the sermon delivered by Bishop Knickerbocker, the Rev. J. S. Jenckes, dean of the cathedral, assisting in the service.

The procession to the Cathedral and from there to Crown Hill, will be, as nearly as possible, in the following order:

Platoon of Police.
Military.
Civic Societies.
Carriages.
President Cleveland.
Senators.
Officiating Clergymen.
Right Rev. Bishop Knickerbocker.
The Rev. J. S. Jenckes.
Pall Bearers.
Military detail. HEARSE, Military detail.
First Family Carriage.
Six Carriages with Relatives.
Forty Carriages.

It is expected that the religious services, to which the Catholic clergy have been especially invited at the request of Mrs. Hendricks, will be completed in time to enable the cortege to reach Crown Hill at 4 o'clock. The remains will be laid away in the private marble vault on the lot of Mr. Hendricks, which is on a beautiful piece of rising ground, close to and southeast of the chapel. A massive granite monument, forty feet in height and with little ornamentation, marks the spot. On the third stone from the base is the inscription, "Thomas A. Hendricks."

The hearse will be that used at the

burne, Hon. David Davis, Hon. A. S. Hewitt and a number of other prominent people. The messages are of the tenderest nature.

THE LATEST.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—There are emblems of mourning over all parts of the city. Mrs. Hendricks is exhausted and visitors are excluded by order of her physicians. The attempt to take a plaster cast of Mr. Hendricks' head is now said to be a partial failure. It will be repeated to-morrow. The burial casket, which will arrive to-night, will be similar to that of Mr. Grant's, except it will be covered with black and lined with cedar. The white marble vault will be completed to-night.

At the hotels many engagements of rooms have been made for parties coming to attend the funeral. The political organizations have adopted suitable resolutions; the Hendricks' club taking steps to get subscriptions for a monument. Messages of condolence continue to come in.

PALL BEARERS.

The pall bearers selected are: Governor Gray, ex-Governor Porter, Judge Woods, of the supreme court, Mayor McMaster, Aquilla Jones, David Moray and Judge Frederick Rand, all of Indianapolis.

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—A meeting of the cabinet was held to-day. Arrangements were made for the president and cabinet to attend the funeral of the late Vice President Hendricks on Tuesday next.

House and Senate.

By Telegram to The Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—About twenty senators assembled at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, upon invitation of Sena-

28-4w] Sole importers, 202 William St., N. Y.

ROOT AND COMPANY

To-day we have received another lot of the best quality of

Striped Eider Down Sackings.

\$6,000 worth of Laces Bought for \$2,000

At the lace counter you will find some extraordinary bargains in

Black & Cream Laces, Fischus, Scarfs,

In real Duchesse, Spanish and Escorial.

At One - Half Value!

Yea, most of them at one-third value.

ALL PERFECT GEMS!

Two days more of such a rush as was seen at the lace counter Saturday and Monday will close out the lot.

OUR Cloak Department!

Filled again with new wraps.

PEESH SACQUES, PLUSH CLOAKS, NEWMARKETS, ULSTERS, VISITES, FUR LINED WRAPS, SEAL WRAPS, FUR SETTS.

In choice and rare Furs. Furs are popular.

OUR PRICES POPULAR INSPECT.

M. I. S. T. Mearns' Infatigable System Tonic. I suffered with catarrh from birth, and for weeks at a time my throat was so bad that I was almost strangled. Six boxes of M. I. S. T. capsules have effected a perfect cure. MISS RENA MUEZZY, 102 Douglas street, Indianapolis. G. R. Morrison, sole agent for Allen County, Rich's Hotel, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price \$1.00 per box 34-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE. SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1885. GRAND PRODUCTION. Received Everywhere With Crowded Houses. The new, realistic and emotional drama of English life, written by Robert Buchanan and entitled

ALONE IN LONDON

OR, A WOMAN AGAINST THE WORLD. With a cast of unique and individual characters, presenting the young emotional actress,

MISS CORA S. TANNER. Supported by Col. W. E. Smith's Brooklyn Park Theatre Co. New realistic and effective scenery, startle the audience, all effects, produced with great outlay of expense. See the great scenes, "Westminster Hall" and the "House of Commons." "The Night of the Night." Box office open Thursday, Nov. 26, at 11 a. m. Prices—35, 50 and 75c.

MASONIC TEMPLE. J. H. SIMONSON, Manager. F. E. STODOLSKY, Treasurer. ONE NIGHT ONLY! TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1. The Original! The Only!

TONY DENIER'S Troupe. And triple combination of specialty stars. 3 complete shows all in one, presenting America's greatest clown, C. W. KIDDER, and introducing the extremely funny Denier Burlesque Troupe.

THE WILD WEST. Humpty Dumpty among the Indians, or BUFFALO BULL'S LAST MESS. Operatic Orchestra, Military Band. Box office open Saturday a. m. at 11 o'clock. Prices, 35c, 50c and 75c.

METROPOLITAN THEATER. T. E. MACK, Sole Proprietor. NEW STARS EVERY WEEK. Admission—10, 15, 25 and 35c.

PRINCESS SKATING RINK. Corner of Main and Fulton streets. OPEN FOR THE SEASON! Morning session, for Ladies and Children, from 10 to 12. Afternoon session, from 2 to 4. Evening session, from 7 to 10. A Grand Turkey race on Thanksgiving afternoon and evening.

JOHN & O'CONNOR, Props.

The Daily Sentinel.

FRIDAY, NOV. 27, 1885. THE CITY.

"Alone in London" at the Temple tomorrow night.

Tony Denier's Troupe show at the Temple December 1.

Some rascal stole a pair of oars from W. D. Page's pleasure boat at Rome city.

Miss Nellie Kidd, the mesmerist, repeats her triumph at the Academy tonight.

Misses Flora and Allie Sowle, of Angola, are visiting the Misses Newell in this city.

Miss Sophia Myers, of Fort Wayne, is visiting at Decatur, the guest of Miss Ella Spangler.

Mrs. Woodworth, the evangelist, is at Columbia City and there are now chances for that village.

Hon. I. D. G. Nelson, the state house commissoner, was in the city, the guest of his son, Sheriff DeGroff Nelson, Thanksgiving day.

There will be a meeting of the Y. P. A. F. C. in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church this evening. All young people are invited.

Mrs. Geo. DeWald and Miss Mamie are visiting friends at Lafayette. Miss Mamie will stop at Peru en route home to be the guest of a lady friend.

"Father Thomas O'Leary, of Fort Wayne, was assisting Father O'Reilly in holding 'Forty Hours Devotion' services," says the Valparaiso Messenger.

Fred Smith has been appointed night master at the east Pittsburgh yards to succeed Wm. T. Curry. Geo. Westley succeeds Mr. Smith as assistant yard master.

"We, Us and Co.," was given to a very large audience at the Temple last night. There are funny situations in the play, but the show people are tart. This elaborate criticism will suffice.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fox celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding this evening. Conveyances will carry friends from the Fox parlors to the suburban home of the good people out on the St. Joe road.

Building permits have been allowed to A. H. Carier to erect a one story frame house, on lot 292, Hanna's addition, to cost \$1,000, and Humphrey & Gerow to construct a one story storage building, on lot 230, Calhoun street, to cost \$50.

Miss Cora S. Tanner is one of the beauties of the American stage. She is statuesque of figure and is a winsome and attractive actress. Her success in "Alone in London" has been complete and she has taken the position of a star with perfect ease.

The Ohio lumber pool, comprised of the Nickel Plate, Indiana, Bloomington and Western, Ohio Southern, Hoeking Valley, Lake Erie and Western, Peoria, Decatur and Evansville, and the Bee Line, will probably be reorganized and enlarged at the beginning of 1886.

H. W. Mordhurst's handsome store building nears completion. He has an elevator in the extensive drug store and tonight at 6 o'clock water will be shut off on Calhoun street from Main to Wayne and Calhoun to Clinton street, to connect the water mains with the new drug store.

"Word has just reached us that Joseph King, so well known here, met with an accident a day or two since while engaged in bailing hay at a point south of Fort Wayne, which cost him the loss of hand. We learned no further particulars," says the Roanoke correspondent of the Huntington Herald.

"Several Thanksgiving turkey dinners will be given to day in this place, one of which will be by Mr. and Mrs. George B. Richbart, Thomas J. Logan, of Fort Wayne, a brother of Mrs. Richbart, arrived this morning to participate. Other relatives and friends were to be there also," says the Warsaw Times.

"The republican papers in the Twelfth congressional district of this state are worried about Judge Lowry's renomination for congress in that district. They talk of trotting out Judge Chapin, of Fort Wayne, as a candidate against him. Judge Lowry will get there again and don't you forget it," says the Valparaiso Messenger.

The courts have decided that township trustees are entitled to one dollar per day for each day actually employed as overseer of the poor. As scarcely a day passes but what a trustee is not in some manner called upon to relieve the distressed of his township. Under this decision suits are being instituted in almost every county in the state by retired trustees for back pay.

The boys of the Brothers school gave a very pleasant entertainment at Library Hall last evening. Hon. Charles McCulloch and Mr. John Mohr, jr., prefaced the exercises with a piano duet, that was well received. Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger was present and a most agreeable evening was enjoyed. The costumes were from Chicago and the young masters did nicely in their historical roles and vocal selections.

Fred C. Boltz is at Chicago. The county commissioners meet Monday as gravel road directors. Mr. B. M. Holman passed Thanksgiving with his family at Wabash. Mary J. Williams has been discharged as cured from the state insane asylum.

Charles F. Shaw has sold to Peter Eggeman lot 56, Northside addition, for \$1,600.

Mr. W. W. Rockhill, the city clerk, was at Huntington to eat Thanksgiving turkey.

The Baptists will hold a social and reunion in the lecture room of their church this evening.

Hon. and Mrs. T. P. Keator were at Coesse yesterday and feasted on turkey with a friend.

Dr. Peters is again out of the insane asylum and is working his acquaintances at Richmond for liquor.

C. M. Jones, a clerk in the Pittsburg freight office, returned yesterday from a two weeks visit with his parents at Owega, New York.

The Empire Mills Tea gang, who did a snide prize package business in the Mayer house, are now at Grand Rapids working the unsophisticated.

The Wabash will make a low rate to Indianapolis for parties wishing to attend Vice President Hendrick's funeral, and if enough goes on any one train will attach one or more through cars.

The team of Gessler, the East Main street butcher, ran away from his place of business and he was not able to control them until they had arrived at the Coldwater road above the French brewery. No damage done.

The indications for the lower lake region, as reported by the weather bureau at Washington to THE SENTINEL, are as follows: Cloudy weather and local snows, stationary followed by slowly rising temperature, variable winds.

"While at Fort Wayne last week on business, one of our citizens invested in a package of prize tea, and became the proud possessor of a beautiful open-faced solid nickel watch," says a Fremont, (Ind.) correspondent of the Angola Republican.

Mr. James Rodgers, superintendent of bridges of the Nickel Plate, entertained a party at a game dinner last evening. To say they did the lay out justice feebly expresses it. There was nothing left to tell the tale, and Charley Knight will bear us out in this.

The Masonic Temple association met Saturday night and agreed to accept \$5,000 in liquidation of the damage occasion by Hugh Hueston & Co., who failed to complete the Temple according to their contract. C. H. Aldrich was empowered to collect the sum.

All newspapers of the country contradict the story of Iowa papers that Mr. Mason Long has fallen from grace. Mr. Long is more active and earnest in his good work than ever and THE SENTINEL has wiped out what prejudice existed against the temperance evangelist.

The fair at St. Mary's school hall closed last night with a spirited contest for a silk flag between the Catholic Knights of America and the German Benevolent society. The Catholic Knights won the silk emblem by a thousand votes and it will float in front of the handsome Sir Knights.

"A. A. Chapin is spoken of favorably by the republicans as their standard bearer in the next congressional race in this district. Pshaw, you can't fool Augustus into anything of the kind, he knows the district too well," says the Rome City correspondent of the Kendallville News.

"Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, officiated at the Catholic church in this city last Sabbath. The attendance was quite large and all speak in the highest terms of the bishop's sermon. In fact, it is said to be one of the best ever delivered in the Catholic church of this city," says the Decatur Democrat.

There were two wrecks on the Grand Rapids road last night. One at Fountain City, where a freight car had been pushed from the side track upon the main track where it was struck by an incoming train and knocked from the track. At Avilla train No. 15 broke into three pieces. The last two sections came together causing a wreck.

"Alone in London, or a Woman against the World," Robert Buchanan's latest effort, will be given in this city at the Temple theatre to-morrow evening, and is evidently a great success. It is well constructed so far as the plot and situations are concerned, is much above the common-place in dialogue, and the acting is almost without a fault; for such a drama it would be hard to get a more capable company. The scenery is most profuse.

"A company of Fort Wayne gentlemen, consisting of Hon. Montgomery Hamilton, Sid Lumbard and Ed. Fleming, visited Rome City lakes on a fishing tour, and they were rewarded handsomely for their visit and swore they would come again. This place is a first-class resort for sportsmen, and then possibly you can kill two birds with one stone. Fish until you get tired and then make a few delegates for the next congressional race," says a Rome City correspondent of the Kendallville News.

1-4 Off. Confusion of the Elements! Thunder and Lightning Eclipsed!

1-4 Off. Stupendous Sales Without Profit!

We Mean Business and Plenty of It!

Combustion of Prices With Telling and Repeating Effect.

1-4 Off. New Prices in Red!

Old Prices in Black!

One-Fourth Off from Either of the Prices.

1-4 Off. It Means the Best Overcoat or Suit

Prices of which were \$25, now \$18.75. Prices of which were \$20, now \$15.00. Prices of which were \$15, now \$11.25. Prices of which were \$10, now \$7.50. Prices of which were \$5, now \$3.75.

1-4 Off. It Means Hats, Caps, Pantaloon, or Anything Else

Which was \$4.00, now \$3.00. Which was \$3.00, now \$2.25. Which was \$2.00, now \$1.50. Which was \$1.00, now 75cts. Which was 75cts., now 57cts. Which was 50cts., now 38cts. Which was 25cts., now 19cts.

1-4 Off. Winding up a Busy and Active Career in a Blaze of Glory.

We have made a Sacrifice too Terrible to Relate, but it Must be told.

We are Executing a Herculean Task. Turning things upside down. We have sown the seed of Prosperity, cultivated the good will of the people, reaped the reward of square dealing, and now are determined to quit business.

1-4 Off. A.S. LAUFERTY & CO.

A STATESMAN DEAD. The People of Fort Wayne Mourn for Indiana's Favorite Son.

The sad and unexpected tidings of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks' death came like a lightning flash here and could not be realized at first. Adjutant General Koontz and his staff and members of Gov. I. P. Gray's staff declined from participating in the military ball. Col. J. H. Rice, auditor of state, was also here and expressed the deepest sorrow for the death of his friend.

Mr. Hendricks was on every person's lips and expressions of sorrow came from all people. The visits of the grand statesman to Fort Wayne were recalled. His magnificent reception here in 1876, and again last year were commented on. Mr. Hendricks was the guest of Hon. Mont. Hamilton on both occasions. He last came here to attend the Episcopal church convention and attended a reception at the residence of Hon. F. P. Randall.

The Jeffersonian club will attend the funeral of Mr. Hendricks next Tuesday under command of Col. C. A. Munson. They will charter a train and wear black silk hats with other emblems of mourning.

Mayor Muhler has called a public meeting for the circuit court room this evening. Hon. John Morris has been asked to preside. The mayor says:

A PUBLIC MEETING TO-NIGHT. In view of the death of Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, vice-president of the United States, a citizen of Indiana, whose qualities of head and heart have entitled him to a distinction both national and world-wide, it appears fitting that the citizens of Fort Wayne should meet to bumbly consider their grief at this affliction, I, therefore, recommend that a meeting be held this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock at the circuit court room, to take such action as may be suitable.

CHAS. F. MUHLER, Mayor. November 25, 1885.

The military ball Wednesday night was quite a social event and the ladies were charmingly attired. The promoters hardly realized as much money as they expected. The attendance did not exceed 150 people, for whom Mr. Eastwood spread a moderate luncheon.

Every joint and muscle in my body gave me the most terrible pain from sciatic rheumatism. I used about three bottles of Athlophoros, have not had any pain since, and am well of rheumatism. Mrs. E. Sherman, 159 Main street, Lafayette, Ind.

The Burmese War.

By Cable to THE SENTINEL. RANGOON, Nov. 27.—The British had a successful fight with the Burmese at Pagon on the 24th inst. Pendergraft expects to reach Mandalay, the capital of Burmah, to-morrow.

RANGOON, Nov. 27.—The British expeditionary force has captured Mingyan, after a sharp fight with the Burmese. Three British were wounded.

BELGRADE, Nov. 27.—The Bulgarians yesterday vigorously attacked the Serbians at Piro and captured the city, after being twice repulsed. The ministers have started to join King Milan at Nisa. Large bodies of Serbian troops are hastening to the front.

BELGRADE, Nov. 27.—General Leshajin, of the Serbian army, telegraphs that he is bombarding Widdin and expects the surrender of the city to-day.

She Got There.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Miss Von Blumen finished her bicycle ride, of 400 miles last night at 10:50 o'clock. She had ten minutes to spare.

A Savage Fight.

By Telegram to THE SENTINEL. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—John W. Fallon, of Brooklyn, fought seven rounds in New Lots last night, with Alf Powers, of

Green Point, with hard gloves under the Marquis of Queensberry rules. The fight was very savage and was declared a draw.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, With Hypophosphates, For Wasting Children.

DR. S. W. COHEN, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissue, but gives strength, and I heartily recommend it for diseases attended by atrophy."

NEW GOODS

Finest New French Prunes, Just Arrived.

12 1-2 Cents Per Pound.

New York Buckwheat and Maple Syrup.

Pyke's Grocery,

80 Calhoun Street. AUG 5-17

On Exhibition And For Sale!

—AT— 15 and 17 Court Street,

A Large and Beautiful Stock of

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

—FOR—

Men, Youths, Boys and Children.

They must be seen to be appreciated. All the different styles and qualities represented. FINE IMPORTED OVERCOATINGS, made and trimmed equal to Custom work, and sold at the WHOLESALE PRICE LIST.

PIXLEY & CO.,

15 and 17 Court Street.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1885.

PRICE THREE CENTS

HONOR!

The Nation Prepares for a Statesman.

The Dead Vice President to be Buried Next Tuesday.

The President and Cabinet Will Attend -- Pall Bearers are Selected -- Other Notes.

AWAITING BURIAL.

The Dead Vice President at His Home.

By Telegram to The Sentinel. INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—The late Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks lies in an upper room at his home, in this city. His body has been embalmed and a cast was taken of the statesman's face by R. H. Parks, the sculptor. After this came the arrangements for the obsequies, the time being determinately fixed for the coming Tuesday, at 12 noon. The casket ordered is that known as the State pattern, made of cedar, covered outside with fine black cloth, and trimmed with solid silver, the plate simply bearing the inscription "Thomas A. Hendricks," with age and date of death. Satin lining will be used for the inside. The casket was expected this afternoon, when the remains will be placed in it and taken down to the drawing-room. There the remains will stay until they are removed to the court house rotunda, Sunday noon, where they will lie in state until Monday evening, and then be returned to the residence. In state, the head will be to the east, from which side of the building observers are to enter, going



put at the west door. At a quarter to 12 o'clock, on Tuesday forenoon, the funeral procession will be formed for movement to St. Paul's cathedral, where the ritualistic service of the Episcopal church will be read, and the sermon delivered by Bishop Knickerbocker, the Rev. J. S. Jencks, dean of the cathedral, assisting in the service.

The procession to the cathedral and from there to Crown Hill, will be, as nearly as possible, in the following order: Platoon of Police. Military. Civic Societies. Carriages. President Cleveland. Senators. Officiating Clergymen. Right Rev. Bishop Knickerbocker. The Rev. J. S. Jencks. Pall Bearers. Military detail. Heralds. Military detail. First Family Carriage. Six Carriages with Relatives. Forty Carriages.

It is expected that the religious services, to which the Catholic clergy have been especially invited at the request of Mrs. Hendricks, will be completed in time to enable the cortege to reach Crown Hill at 4 o'clock. The remains will be laid away in the private marble vault on the lot of Mr. Hendricks, which is on a beautiful piece of rising ground, close to and southeast of the chapel. A massive granite monument, forty feet in height and with little ornamentation, marks the spot. On the third stone from the base is the inscription, "Thomas A. Hendricks." The house will be that used at the

funeral of Senator Morton and Governor Conrad Baker, drawn by six black horses, with rich trappings, and a man at the head of each.

Gov. I. P. Gray has issued a proclamation recounting the triumphs of the dead statesman and extolling his virtues. The governor closes:

Therefore, I, Isaac P. Gray, governor of the state of Indiana, do hereby issue this proclamation, requesting that at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, of the 1st day of December, 1885, the day set apart for the funeral of the distinguished dead, all citizens meet in their usual places of worship and public places of assemblage and there engage in such services as may to them seem appropriate to the solemn occasion; the flags on all public buildings of the state be displayed at half mast, and all places of business be closed from said hour until the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and recommending that all public buildings of the state be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days from this date, and that during the day aforesaid, all such buildings be closed and that all public business be suspended, to the end and for the purpose that the people may have and enjoy the fullest opportunity to do honor to the departed statesman and make recognition of his public and private virtues as may to them seem best and most consistent.

The adjutant general will prepare and have issued all necessary orders to the various military organizations to meet at their respective armories for appropriate military honors to be made during the day.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the state, at the city of Indianapolis, this 26th day of November, A. D. 1885, and in the sixty-ninth year of the state, and in the one hundred and tenth year of the independence of the United States.

ISAAC P. GRAY.

By the Governor: Wm. R. Myers, Secretary of State.

Mrs. Hendricks has received telegrams of condolence from Mrs. George R. McClellan, Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, Hon. George F. Edmunds, Hon. E. B. Wash-

ington, in the judiciary committee room of the senate to select a committee to represent the senate at the funeral of the vice-president. The meeting selected the following committee:

Senators Edmunds, Sherman, Harris, Allison, Voorhees, Fugh, Callom, Gibson, Conger, Blair, Hawes, Camden and Vest. Most of the senators named were at the meeting, and in addition were present Senators Logan, Morrill, Walden, Dolph, Van Wyck, Morgan, Jones of Arkansas, Berry, Cockrell and Hanscom.

At a meeting of about twenty-five members of the house, in the speaker's room, the clerk of the house was authorized to request the attendance at the funeral of the following members as representatives of the house:

Messrs. Carlisle, Randall, Hiscock, Long, Phelps, Hepburn, Browne, Ryann, Morrison, Holmes, Herbert, Blunt, Barbour, Hewitt and Kildee.

MILAN SCHEMING.

He Secretly Goes to Austria.

By Cable to The Sentinel. VIENNA, Nov. 27.—It is rumored here that King Milan, of Serbia, has secretly visited the emperor of Austria for the purpose of securing assistance.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in the provinces of Barcelona and Carthage and the Canary islands. Dispatches from all points, however, report a tranquil state of affairs.

STILL EXCITED.

Election Scenes in Great Britain.

By Cable to The Sentinel.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Excited crowds of men still throng the streets of Nottingham and have again commenced rioting. The results of elections so far are 117 liberals, 112 Tories and ten nationalists and show a gain of six for liberals and thirty for Tories.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The returns so far received show that 117 liberals, 118 conservatives and 14 nationalists have been elected.

THEY ARE STIFF.

Eight Indians are Hanged for Murder.

By Telegram to The Sentinel.

BATTLEFORD, N. W. T., Nov. 27.—The execution of eight Indians found guilty of murder at Frog Lake and Battleford occurred at 8:30 this morning. The mechanism of the scaffold was without friction. Of the eight hanged here this morning, seven were active participants in the horrible massacre of Frog Lake, on the 3d of April last. The work was commenced by Wandering Spirit and was afterwards carried on until the white people of Frog Lake settlement were almost exterminated. The victims were Thomas Quinn, an Indian agent; Charles Gouin, an American halfbreed; John Delany, farm i tractor; Gowan Lock, Miller Hill, Willcraft (Gibbs), Father, Marchand and Fréard. The wives of the murdered men were taken captive but finally released.

A LABOR RIOT.

Striking Miners Seize a Property.

By Telegram to The Sentinel.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27.—It is just announced here that a riot at the fourth pool, between strikers and non-striking miners, took place this morning. Two hundred strikers are in possession of the mines. A number of men are injured. The police were compelled to retreat. Both sides have sent for reinforcements. Nihil had 100 men at work last night. When they attempted to return to work, they were driven back with sticks and stones. Quite a number were badly hurt, but none fatally. Robert McInure, of the iron and coal police, with six special officers, were on hand and made an effort to check the rioters by using their revolvers, but they retreated to await reinforcements. Sheriff Chambers, of Washington county, has been telegraphed for by the officers.

The Storm Abates.

By Telegram to The Sentinel. BOSTON, Nov. 27.—The storm which has raged for several days subsided yesterday. At Crescent Beach the principal hotel was almost completely demolished. The tide tore down the piazzas and as the waters rose higher the surf broke with full force against the side of the house. The front and side were dashed to pieces by the force of the waves which reached as high as the second story.

Fighting Prohibition at Atlanta.

By Telegram to The Sentinel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The *Sun's* special from Atlanta, Ga., says: "The anti-prohibitionists have perfected arrangements to contest the result of Tuesday's election here. They propose to employ Russell Conkling to carry the contest to the United States supreme court if necessary."

Trouble Expected in Spain.

By Cable to The Sentinel.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Carls chiefs in this city have received a number of telegrams from Don Carlos. The dispatches indicate that Don Carlos expects a republican rising in Spain, as the outcome of the death of King Alfonso and that he believes the army will suppress the rising and rally to his support.

THE LAST SCENES

About the Dead Vice President.

His Significant Remark, "I Am Free at Last," a Few Moments Before His Death.

Incidents of the Life of the Great Statesman—His Friends Testify Their Esteem.

Death of Hon. T. A. Hendricks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—Indianapolis mourns the death of Mr. Hendricks at the age of eighty years ago this month, when Senator Morton died after a lingering illness. In the case of Vice President Hendricks, however, the sorrow is intensified by the shock that comes when a man in the full possession of his powers is suddenly cut off. The people of Indianapolis received the announcement of the death of Mr. Hendricks almost with incredulity, for he had been seen in their midst within twenty-four hours in apparent good health, and bearing in his presence no indication that death would so soon claim him. Incredulity soon gave way to conviction when the truth was admitted.

The facts in connection with the death of the vice president are few, for he died alone in his bed-room, where his devoted wife had spent most of the day in company with him. Last week they had visited Chicago in company with friends, returning home Thursday morning. He was not feeling well, but was about his business as usual until Wednesday, when he kept his room, being troubled with pain in his stomach. The family physician, Dr. W. C. Thompson, who also served Senator Morton in the same capacity, was called and prescribed for him, but up to the last nothing serious was feared. During the day Mr. Hendricks excused himself to callers, and Mrs. Hendricks did not leave him. Shortly before 5 o'clock, however, she was called downstairs to receive a visitor, who detained her but a short time. When she returned her husband appeared to have fallen asleep, so peaceful was his appearance. That he was dead was known on the street before Mrs. Hendricks fully recognized her great loss. A servant coming into the room instinctively divined that death had visited the household before Mrs. Hendricks spoke. Then the family relatives and intimate friends were summoned.

Mrs. Hendricks is a woman of great force of character, and in her husband's public career has been his guide, counselor and friend. The shock almost overcame her, but later in the evening she rallied and relieved the suspense and fears of friends. An intimate friend of the family, with whom Governor and Mrs. Hendricks spent much of their time during the last six months said Wednesday night: "The governor has had a premonition of his end for several years. He died of paralysis of the heart, and it manifested itself first about the time he recovered from the attack in his leg in 1882 when he was supposed to be suffering from 'venal gangrene.' There was a slight numbness in his left hand and side, accompanied by sharp pains in the abdominal region, and he suffered at times greatly from these pains. During the summer he was not at all strong, but he never complained. He was tender in his devotion to Mrs. Hendricks, his one thought apparently being to save her from all possible anxiety. That the end might come at any time they both felt, and occasionally spoke of it. The vice president said on these occasions if it were necessary for him to go he wanted to go quietly."

"The manifestations of his trouble increased the last few weeks. Mr. Hendricks wished not to be out of the sight of his wife, for he did not know but that the end would come at any moment, and he wanted to be near her constantly. He even expressed a desire to be buried in Chicago last week, but he might be with her. They returned last Thursday after coming home the symptoms apparently decreased in force, and Mrs. Hendricks left him for a few moments."

During Mrs. Hendricks' absence in the parlor, Tom, a colored servant, and Harry Morgan, Mr. Hendricks' nephew, and a page in Washington, remained with him. The servant went out and Mr. Morgan stayed. Mr. Hendricks tossed uneasily in his bed and complained of great pain, but suddenly it seemed to cease, and he said to his nephew: "I am free at last; don't for me." meaning his wife, and these were his last words, for the young man, not realizing the urgency of the message, did not deliver it at once, only leaving the room just a moment to Mr. Hendricks' dissolution.

When the news was broadcasted down town it was generally disbelieved, and in a very few moments a hundred or more of Mr. Hendricks' close personal and personal friends had gathered in the house. Very soon a great crowd collected around the entrance and on the street, and it was found necessary to refuse admission to any and all comers, except the immediate relatives.

Mr. Hendricks died in his private chamber, a large, cool stable room in which he did the most of his work. Near his table was a case containing legal and political works, and on his desk were his papers, memoranda and a large number of letters which had been allowed to accumulate without answering in the last twenty-three days. He dressed and ate and slept as at his habits, and near by was a small stand in which were various necessities and a glass of water. Portraits and land-seapes and letters traced about the walls of the room, and were in striking contrast with the sad scene within.

His death of living was simple and unpretentious. His home is an old-fashioned structure, large and built so as to give the most room. It was furnished simply, but in comfortable style, and had a very comfortable bed-room. His death of living was simple and unpretentious. His home is an old-fashioned structure, large and built so as to give the most room. It was furnished simply, but in comfortable style, and had a very comfortable bed-room.

His death of living was simple and unpretentious. His home is an old-fashioned structure, large and built so as to give the most room. It was furnished simply, but in comfortable style, and had a very comfortable bed-room.

Dr. Thompson says that in his opinion Mr. Hendricks died of paralysis of the brain and there will probably be a post-mortem examination to establish what the disease was. For several years he had not been a robust man and was subject to frequent "flat spells," as he called them, during which sometimes he would be prostrated for days at a time. About two years ago he was confined to his room for several weeks by a paralytic affection of the foot, which at the time it was feared would result in blood poisoning, and it was then thought that the end of his life was near at hand, but he apparently entirely recovered from this and in his usual health.

Walls in Washington during the last session of congress he was overworked and almost worn out by the press of political matters, and upon his return home he neglected his intention of leaving aside all public business this summer and devoting the time to recreation. He spent three weeks at Atlantic City, fishing, bathing and yachting, and then came west and went to the northern lake resorts, and afterward to the Miami reservation, in Ohio, on a fishing expedition. He returned from there two weeks ago, and at the time said that he never felt better in his life. Last week, by special invitation, he attended the fast stock show at Chicago, and was the recipient of considerable attention there in the way of banquets and receptions, returning home on Saturday somewhat indisposed. At the reception Tuesday, however, he appeared unusually cheerful, and remained much later than was his custom on such occasions.

The news of Mr. Hendricks' death spread rapidly throughout the city, and there was a general expression of sorrow over it. Those who were his political enemies here were his personal friends, and to everybody who called on him or met he had a pleasant word and greeting. There were crowds around the bulletin boards down town all the evening, while in the vicinity of his residence there was another crowd, all anxious to learn the particulars of his sudden demise. The evening papers could not get out extras fast enough to supply the demand.

He had been dead but a few minutes when scores of men began draping the state, county and city buildings in black, and throughout the night similar emotions were placed on nearly all the prominent business houses and residences, so that by morning the city had put on a general garb of mourning. All the city ministers will, in their Thanksgiving services, make appropriate mention of the death of this distinguished statesman, and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Knickerbocker, bishop of the diocese of Indiana, of the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Hendricks was a life-long member, will, it is understood, preach a memorial sermon.

Ex-Senator Joseph R. McDonald, who with Mr. Hendricks had shared the honors of his party in this state, said Wednesday night: "No man in his day occupied a higher or more conspicuous position in his party or in public life than did Mr. Hendricks, and very few public men have had their official conduct so carefully scrutinized as his. Mr. Hendricks is fairly entitled to the great name he has wrought out for himself in both public and private circles, and his death leaves a void in political and social circles in Indiana that will not soon or easily be filled."

Lake excursions were heard on all sides from leading members of both parties. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks had lived in Indianapolis for nearly thirty years, and have been prominent in all representative social features of the city's existence. They had but one child, who died when but 3 years old, when they lived in Shelby county. For a long time they had apartments in both here, as Mr. Hendricks' official duties kept him in Washington much of the time. Afterward they had a residence in the northern part of the city, but about five years ago moved down town to an old family residence directly opposite the state house, where they have since lived. They entertained their friends frequently by parties and receptions, and were always at home to those who called. It was this that made Mr. Hendricks so generally popular, for he and his wife treated everybody cordially and courteously, and those whose position in life was inferior were always sure of a kindly reception at his house.

Mr. Hendricks was very charitable, and called on him for aid were frequent, and never unheeded. For several years he had been actively identified with the Indianapolis Benevolent society, an organization of charity, and had contributed liberally to the cause to which it was devoted, both in money and work. He had been a deacon in St. Paul's Episcopal church for a long time, and was connected with various other religious benevolent associations. Aside from his political duties he devoted much of his time to the practice of his profession, being a member of the law firm of Baker, Ford & Hendricks, and since the death of ex-Governor Baker, he has been the senior member. His practice was largely in the federal courts and principally in railroad cases, having been employed in several cases of national importance. His long experience in legislative and governmental affairs had made him one of the best exponents of constitutional law in the country, and his opinion on questions involving this was admitted from all parts of the country. He often said that the ambition of his early career was to be either a justice of the supreme court of the United States or the author of works on law or the editor of a legal journal.

His domestic relations were of the most pleasant character, and Mrs. Hendricks, who is a brilliant and accomplished woman, was of great aid to him in his political career, as she had large and varied information and excellent judgment, besides being greatly ambitious for her husband's political advancement. Since her husband's serious attack two years ago, both of them have been anxious of a vacation out of his life and the attachment between them has grown very strong—almost sentimentally so. So intense has this become in fact that he would not consent for his wife to be away from him for any length of time. Only last week while in Chicago he accompanied Mrs. Hendricks even in her shopping expeditions. They had frequently talked over his condition and the probability of his early death, and it was evident that for several months past there has been a growing fear of this kind on his mind.

His death of living was simple and unpretentious. His home is an old-fashioned structure, large and built so as to give the most room. It was furnished simply, but in comfortable style, and had a very comfortable bed-room.

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his appearance. When not engaged with callers, Mr. Hendricks devoted much of his time to his books, and his literary attainments were varied and general.

Mr. Hendricks had no near relatives except a brother, who lives in Shelbyville, Ind., and a sister, the wife of Dr. Wm. H. Pierce of New York. He owns considerable property in this city, but his entire fortune is estimated to be no more than \$100,000, the greater part of which he earned by the practice of his profession. It is known here that it was his intention to abandon politics at the end of his term as vice president. Only a few days ago, in a confidential talk with a friend, he said: "The newspapers say I am a candidate for president in 1888, but it is not true. I shall not be a candidate under any circumstances. I was not a candidate for the position I now hold, but it was forced upon me, and now my political ambition is fully satisfied. I want a quiet life and rest for the remainder of my life."

ACTION IN WASHINGTON CITY.

A Meeting of the Cabinet Held—Arrangements for the Funeral.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 26.—The news of the vice president's death reached this city about 6 o'clock Wednesday night in press bulletins, and the president soon after received a telegram from William H. English confirming the report. Upon the receipt of this the president's private secretary addressed the following notice to each member of the cabinet:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Nov. 26, 1885.—SIR:—I am glad to direct me to inform you that the vice president died at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The members of the cabinet are requested to meet the president at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Very respectfully,

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

The cabinet began to assemble almost immediately, and after official business to call at the White House for information as to what was to be done.

Secretary Bayard, Ex-Senator Whitney and Lamar and Postmaster General Vail attended the cabinet meeting. The session did not adjourn until after 11 o'clock when the following proclamation was issued:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26, 1885.—TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:—Thomas A. Hendricks, vice president of the United States, died at 5 o'clock p. m. at Indianapolis, and it becomes my mournful duty to announce the distressing fact to his fellow countrymen.

In respect to the memory and the eminent and varied services of this high official and patriotic public servant, whose long career was so full of usefulness and honor to his state and to the United States, it is ordered that the national flag be displayed at half-mast upon all the public buildings of the United States, that the executive mansion and the several executive departments in the city of Washington be closed on the day of the funeral and be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days, that the usual and appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to him on all the legations and consulates of the United States in foreign countries, the national flag shall be displayed at half-mast on the reception of this order, and the usual emblem of mourning be a badge for thirty days.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the president: T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

It was decided by the cabinet that the president and members of the cabinet should attend the funeral in a body.

The President's Condolences.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26, 1885.—MRS. T. A. HENDRICKS, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.:—The sudden and lamentable death of your husband excites my profound sympathy for you in this hour of your great bereavement, and I sincerely mourn the loss of one so noble and devoted. I am deeply indebted to you for the kind and courteous manner in which you have so graciously welcomed me to the city of Indianapolis, and I am proud to have known one so devoted to his country and his people. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, DANIEL S. LAMONT, Private Secretary.

Review of the Dead Statesman's Life.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—Mr. Hendricks was born near Zanesville, Ohio, Sept. 7, 1816. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania. A year after his birth they removed to Shelbyville, Ind., where he was reared. He was educated at the common schools and at the University of the State of Ohio, where he received a law degree. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law at Shelbyville and then moved to Indianapolis, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He was elected to the legislature in 1848, and served two terms. He was elected to the United States senate in 1859, and served two terms. He was elected to the United States senate in 1859, and served two terms. He was elected to the United States senate in 1859, and served two terms.

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1948 N. 20 pm
 1948 N. 40 pm
 1948 N. 60 pm

make it tell a sweeter tale. Magnolia Balm is the cherry that almost cheats the looking-glass.

President Eliot, of Harvard University, was a widower when he first engaged at a private concert. He fell in love at night, was introduced next day, engaged the next week, married the next month. His wife

"Lay thy sweet hands in mine trust in me," he said, but she remarked that she had neuralgia and held her head. Then he bought a bottle of Salvation Oil for twenty cents. Now he holds her sweet hands the hour.

BANNER CLOTHING HO
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LANE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOIL
(Port Wayne Division)
FROM SOUTH. GOING
Cham—Ap—Cincinnati, O. —Lv.
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" " " " " 6
A. trains daily except Sunday.

1948 N. 20 pm
 1948 N. 40 pm
 1948 N. 60 pm

